

Laclede Monday 2.—The whole town turned out to receive Pershing and his staff. It was his stay in the town of 10,000 people since he left the Mexican border and in El Paso.

OPEN SEASON ON REDS DECLARED BY GEN. PALMER

Nineteen-Twenty Likely to See Lots of Revolutionists Go to Russia

Washington, Jan. 2.—The year 1920 will be an "open season" for the revolutionists, anarchy and kindred radicals who are in this country with the idea of overthrowing the government. In a statement published today Attorney General Palmer announced that the policy of the department of justice in dealing with the "reds" during the coming year will be one of "unflinching, persistent and aggressive warfare" against this class of offenders. No quarter will be shown he declared, and every movement aimed at the government, no matter how it is cloaked, will be dealt with sternly.

The attorney general declared that agents of the department had traced directly to this element 75 per cent of unrest in the country. An acquaintance with the doctrine of the "reds," Mr. Palmer said, was the most forcible method of ending their activities had he urged the American people in the interest of law and order, peace and happiness, and the maintenance of national solidarity to study the full meaning of the radical idea and to counteract it through the teaching of Americana in the press, the church, the school and labor organization.

The bolshevik movement does not represent the radicalism of progress, Mr. Palmer declared, but introduces dictatorships by force and violence and is distinctly a criminal and dishonest scheme instead of a movement of liberty-loving persons.

FATHER OF OLD INDIAN TREATY STILL SURVIVES

Colinton, La. Le Biche, Northern Alberta, Jan. 2.—C. S. Denney, former inspector of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, who lives on a homestead here, is the only survivor of the hardy band of pioneers who met a delegation of Indians at Blackfoot crossing in 1877 and negotiated the treaty by which the red men relinquished their claims to broad sections of the Canadian Northwest Territory. The history of Denney's activities in the Canadian wilderness, not only chronicles the development of the Mounted Police but also traces the growth of Canada's Northwest Territory to its present state of development. Despite the fact that Denney is getting along in years, he served the government in 1914 as a free ranger in the wild Athabasca river district. Prior to the signing of the Indian treaty, Denney figured in many thrilling incidents. He was the only white man in 1874, when Edmonton was a Hudson Bay company trading post, Denney almost lost his life attempting to bring in the mail for the mounted police detachment there.

Constables at Fort McLeod, who had not received mail for six months, learned late in December that a mail train, carrying the mail had arrived at Fort Whopup about 60 miles off. Denney asked permission from Col. McLeod, the commander, to ride out to Whopup and get the letters and papers. Request was reluctantly granted. After Denney had ridden for a few miles, a blizzard swept down from the Arctic with a temperature of 20 degrees below zero. After a terrible ride through the night, Denney's horse brought his master to Fort Kips, where he was hospitalized. Two Mounted Police officers who had preceded Denney from Fort McLeod were frozen to death. Denney later proceeded to Fort Whopup and got the mail.

The Indian treaty was the great event of 1877. It was signed in the river bottom at Blackfoot crossing and thousands of Indians participated to make the spectacle a memorable one. Blackfeet, Blood, Piegan, Gros Ventre, and other tribes participated. After the signing, the Indians and white men participated at a buffalo barbecue.

Assets of South Dakota Banks Are \$80,000,000 More

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 3.—State and national banks of South Dakota had \$80,000,000 more assets at the close of the past fiscal year than they had in 1918, according to an official statement issued at the state capital. The state banks were carrying deposits of \$186,254,276, while the national banks reported \$99,368,090. This total wealth would mean nearly \$500 for every resident of the state.

LABOR CANDIDATE WINS IN BRITAIN

London, Jan. 3.—Sir John Simon, former secretary for home affairs, liberal candidate for the house of commons in the Spen valley bye-election, was defeated by Tom Meyers, the labor candidate.

Dance tonight, K. C. hall. McDon ald's orchestra. Ladies free.

MURINE A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Mild for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids. "2 Drops" After the Movies, Morning or Night will give you confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Shoe Repairing

Joe Crewsky repair shop does quality shoe repairing. A fancy job at a reasonable price. Many jobs can be done while you wait. Send your work to me by parcel post and I will do the rest.

JOE CREWSKY
109 Third St. Phone 899

CONVICT ADMITS BANY ROBBERY; THREE MAY GO FREE AS RESULT



LANGFORD HAD KILLED SEVEN MEN BY THE TIME HE WAS 28.



CLARENCE LANGFORD



LANGFORD KILLED THE DOWNROKER WITH A GAS PIPE.



THE MYSTERY WOMAN TESTIFIED THAT ZIEDLER & McKEOWN WERE IN HER FLAT AT THE TIME OF THE MADISON BANK ROBBERY.



MARGARET EDWARDS

Attempts to Clear Three Now Held in Prison

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 3.—Either Clarence Langford is a "clever" "tramer," as well as a bandit and murderer, or else two men and a woman are serving undeserved prison sentences. "Big Gus" Ziedler and Alex McKeown were convicted of robbing the Tri-City State bank at Madison, Ill., on May 15, 1918. Margaret Edwards is in the woman's department of Joliet prison, convicted of perjury committed in an attempt to free her lover, Ziedler, and his pal, McKeown.

The men were committed to the Southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester, Ill., for indeterminate sentences; the woman for from one to 14 years.

Langford Claims He Pulled the Robbery. Now Langford, who is serving a life term for another crime, has appeared before the state divisions of pardons and paroles, taking full responsibility for the Madison bank robbery.

Langford had killed seven men by the time he was 28. He is known as a "red" and a "tramer," and of the type likely to "go in the front" for those he cares for. State authorities will investigate the circumstantial story he relates of how the Tri-City bank was looted of \$17,634 as revenge for the bank's interference in the \$25,000 gambling scandal some years before.

Langford says he directed up endings of the gang in Madison, and that he can be identified by bank officials as a "red" and a "tramer" at the time of the hold-up. Believe Dead Man Was in the Party. Langford says his brother, Claude, was a member of the gang in the Madison job and that there was a third man, who cannot now be named. This is thought to mean a notorious crook named Clark, who had a "go" and was shot shortly after the Madison robbery, in the river near St. Louis, his throat cut and pockets weighted with stones.

Clarence Langford's brother, Claude, was in the underworld. It was

ICE BOULEVARD HAS BEEN FINE AUTO SPEEDWAY

Trips Between Marmarth and Camp Crook Have Been Made With Ease

Marmarth, N. D., Jan. 2.—A boulevard 100 miles long, without a run or a pebble, or a grain of dust, and with a surface as smooth as glass, has been furnishing a wonderful speedway between Marmarth and Camp Crook. The boulevard is paved with ice under which flows the capacious Little Missouri. The ice-route between the two towns is longer than the stage road, but the going on the river is so good that several hours can be saved by taking the longer drive. Trucks and touring cars have been skimming up and down the river almost constantly, and Camp Crook, which has no highway connections with the outside world, has found the ice road most helpful in procuring supplies and mail.

The route, however, has had its drawbacks. The appearance of the country viewed from the river is unfamiliar to a majority of the drivers and landmarks are missing. A few days ago a truck took a spin which completely reversed it. The driver, unaware of the fact that he had been turned around, proceeded on his way until he met another driver who, had broken down and whom he had passed on his way to camp.

PLANS FOR A "GO TO CHURCH" DRIVE TO BE DISCUSSED

George N. Knapton, secretary of the Bismarck Community club, will discuss plans and methods for a successful "Go to Church" campaign for Bismarck at the meeting of the Ministerial Association held Monday. Other subjects of interest will come up for discussion, and a full attendance is desired.

The session will be held at the Odeon hall, 815 Broadway, at 8 o'clock Monday night. Every pastor in charge of a congregation in the city is cordially invited to attend and to join the association.

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December as Whole Not Unusually Cold

All the time there were ten days in the month from the 1st to the 10th, which were not so cold as the majority of the days in the month. The coldest day was the 10th, when the thermometer fell to 10 below zero. The warmest day was the 1st, when the thermometer rose to 10 above zero. The average temperature for the month was 10 below zero.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Only a Limited Number of Ford Cars

There are mighty good reasons why you should buy your Ford car now. But the biggest one is that there are only so many Ford cars—just a specified limited number—allotted to this territory. Those who buy their cars now will be wise. They will have them to use whenever they wish.

Don't put it off—next spring, even next month, is an uncertainty. We cannot take orders for spring delivery. Even now, we must have signed bona fide orders before our monthly allotment is shipped us. So the only way for you to be sure of getting a Ford car, is to order it now. Get your name on an order. It is your protection.

Again we tell you, the allotment for this territory is limited and you must buy now while deliveries are possible. As ever, the demand for Ford cars is away in advance of production. So, its first come, first served. Spring, summer, autumn and winter are all the same to the Ford car. It is a valuable servant every day of the year. Rain or shine, it is ready for your demands. Buy now and get prompt delivery. You won't have to store it. You can use it. Buy now while the buying is possible.

The Dakota Motor Company

BISMARCK Phone 718 NORTH DAKOTA

Insist on Genuine Ford Parts

WOOD ALCOHOL IS RESPONSIBLE FOR TWENTY ARRESTS

Chilcopee, Mass., Jan. 3.—Twenty arrests have been made today in this state and Connecticut in connection with the distribution of liquor containing wood alcohol which caused the deaths of at least 57 men and women in this vicinity this Christmas.

CAHILL CHARGED WITH RED TALK

Carson, N. D., Jan. 2.—"You can be just as loyal an American citizen with the red flag as you can with any other flag."

This statement is charged to Senator J. E. Cahill of Grant county, who is said to have made it during the course of an address at Letha this week. The Carson Press, which makes this charge, also alleges that Senator Cahill eulogized radicalism in an address at Letha, where he is said to have intimated that he could do no harm in the red flag.

THE WEATHER.

For 24 hours ending at noon, Jan. 3.

Temperature at 7 a. m.	17
Temperature at noon	15
Highest yesterday	15
Lowest yesterday	11
Lowest last night	11
Precipitation	Trace
Highest wind velocity	18 NW

Forecast.

For North Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; somewhat colder south-central portion tonight; rising temperature Sunday.

Lowest Temperatures.	
Fargo	12
Williston	18
St. Paul	12
Winnipeg	13
Helena	10
Chicago	14
Swift Current	16
Saskatoon	18
ORRIS W. ROBERTS, Meteorologist.	

MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK
Hog receipts, 15,000. 15 cents to 25 cents higher.
Bulk, \$14.85 to \$14.90.
Top, \$14.95.
Heavy weight, \$14.65 to \$14.90.
Medium weight, \$14.70 to \$14.95.
Light weight, \$14.80 to \$14.90.
Lightest, \$14.40 to \$14.70.
Heavy packing sows, smooth, \$14.15 to \$14.60.
Heavy packing sows, rough, \$13.60 to \$14.15.
Pigs, \$12.50 to \$14.50.
Cattle—Receipts 2,900. Compared with a week ago, beef steers mostly 25 cents lower, she stock, generally steady; bulls and calves, 25 cents to 50 cents higher; feeders, steady to 25 cents higher.
Sheep—Receipts 2,000. Compared with a week ago, sheep and medium lambs, mostly steady; good and best fat lambs, yearlings and feeding lambs, 25 cents to 50 cents higher.

SOUTH ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK
Hog receipts, 2,500. 10 cents to 25 cents higher.
Range, \$14.10 to \$14.25.
Bulk, \$14.20 to \$14.25.
Pork receipts, 1,000. Steady.
Fat hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75.
Cows and heifers, \$8 to \$12.
Calves, slow steady, \$5.50 to \$12.15.
Stockers and feeders, steady, \$5.50 to \$12.
Sheep receipts, 1,000. Steady.
Fat sheep, \$7 to \$10.50.
Wool, \$8 to \$11.25.
Price, \$4 to \$8.25.

FIRST POWDERED MILK PLANT WILL BE ASHLEY PLUM

Ashley, N. D., Jan. 2.—The first powdered milk plant in North Dakota is to be located in Ashley and farmers who have had no revenue from their skimmed milk are looking forward to the new industry with much interest. Jacob Schrenk is chairman of a committee of Ashley business men who have the project in charge and a general meeting is to be held in the near future. Ashley was selected because it occupies the heart of a rich dairying region.

DOWNWARD TREND IN BEEF OFFSET EASILY BY OTHER INCREASES

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 3.—The labor Gazette, printing official statistics obtained in Ottawa, reports that the downward movement of livestock and meat prices this month, was offset by increases in grain, fish, fruits, vegetables, textiles, metals and lumber. The average cost of a weekly family budget was given as \$14.27 for staple foods. These figures were compiled from 60 cities in the middle of November. The average taken the previous month was \$14.21.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALBERTA CATTLE ARE GOING TO BELGIUM

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 3.—Large shipments of Alberta cattle are being made to Belgium, but with the increasing cold weather it is believed by stockmen that the list of the shipments for this season have been made. The cattle are, for the most part, of the range variety and have been picked up from all sections of the province. The animals will be used mostly for beef, but some will be kept for breeding purposes, it is said.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD GIRL WINS CARNEGIE PRIZE

Libby, Mont., Jan. 3.—Mary Struhliker is only 5 years old and so she probably does not know what a Carnegie medal is—but she may get one just the same. Mary is the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Struhliker, who live on the outskirts of Libby. The three children in their thirties, were alone in the house, shortly after the breakfast hour, when it took fire. The mother was shopping. Little Mary led the children aged two and four years out into the snow. It was below zero and the children were huddled under a bush when neighbors got there. The house was consumed.

CROSBY OPTIMISTIC OVER NEW INDUSTRY

Crosby, N. D., Jan. 3.—It has been known for some time that the clay found in the vicinity of Crosby was well adapted to the manufacture of brick and tile, and interest in the matter is again manifest. Local parties who are conversant with the industry are contemplating on starting a plant here next spring. Samples of brick made from the clay found here, prove it is well adapted to the making of brick and tile. Several tests have been made as to the quality of the clay, and experts pronounce it of the best. A ton of the clay had been shipped to the Davis plant at Burlington where it was made into bricks under the

direction of first-class brick makers. The results have been highly satisfactory to the local people, and they are looking forward with considerable enthusiasm in launching the industry. The growing scarcity and cost of lumber is forcing builders to consider the many advantages of hollow tile and brick for construction of houses, stores and various kinds of buildings within the town and in the country. New inventions in the perfection of brick-burning furnaces have cheapened the cost of manufacture, and hollow tile for buildings is rapidly running into use as a substitute for lumber.

STATE VETERINARIAN WANTS TO SEE HORSES CLEARED FROM RANGE

Helena, Mont., Jan. 3.—Dr. W. J. Butler, state veterinarian in his annual report to Governor Sam V. Stewart, expresses great regret that the plan to slaughter the range horses of the state and convert them into meat for European use, fell through. Congress provided a fund of \$100,000 toward the project but the high rates of exchange, it is said, have prevented further effort. It was hoped to sell the horse meat largely in France. Range horses are not valuable as beasts of burden, and they eat up vast tracts on which cattle and sheep could profitably be run, if the horses were disposed of.

Phone 453 for the celebrated Wilton Lignite Coal, the best coal mined in North Dakota. Washburn Lignite Coal Co.

Tribune Want Ads Bring Results

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL
The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1895. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the same Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

NOTICE

Consumers Blacksmith Shop just opened for business.

Horseshoeing Our Specialty

E. H. Ryder
Blacksmith
At Consumers Barn
216 Eighth St. Phone 270

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GEORGE D. MANN, Editor

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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER
(Established 1873)

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS

It would be interesting to take a census of the New Year's resolutions which have survived the 48 hours which have elapsed since they were made. The rate of mortality during the first two days following New Year's usually is very high, and we would judge from some expressions we see upon the faces of friends that the battle is going much as usual.

OUR NEW MEMORIAL BUILDING

The fact that plans for the new memorial building have finally been approved is gratifying. Almost a year has elapsed since the sixteenth assembly appropriated \$200,000 for this structure. There has been much preliminary work to be done, and those in charge seem to have gone about it in a thorough manner which will some time in the future assure North Dakota a group of capital buildings which will be a source of pride.

Let us hope, now that the ground work has been completed, the surveys made and the whole capital grounds platted, that early spring may witness an actual beginning on construction.

THE FARMERS' PROGRAM

Every once in a while something occurs to remind us that there is such a thing as a "farmers' program" somewhere in the background behind this maze of socialism and bolshevism and revolutionary radicalism.

We cannot quite grasp the connection between the "farmers' program" and Kate Richards O'Hare and Madame Lund and Dr. Stangeland and Walter Thomas Mills and all the other lesser socialists with whom Townley has surrounded himself, and with free love and bolshevism and anarchism, but we presume it is there.

And perhaps the vague hint which the rank and file of the league receives now and then that there still is a "farmers' program" somewhere back of all this will satisfy the bona fide farmer who is paying for the fat living of all this socialistic crew.

HELP WITH THE CENSUS

Every good American who takes pride in his city, county and state should be glad to help with the census.

If the census is well done it probably will bring us some welcome surprises. Very few of us have any appreciation of the rapid growth which Bismarck has enjoyed during the last three years, and the same has been true to perhaps not so marked an extent of the county and the state.

North Dakota's population should be nearing the million mark. The capital city, we believe, will be found to have very few less than 10,000 people, which will mean nearly 20,000 in a county which reported only 14,000 ten years ago.

The census taker's task is not a light one. Each individual of us can help to make it easier and to insure for our city a careful counting of noses, and it is very important that we do so.

HUMANITY'S SALVAGE

George W. Brunz, state of Washington farm hand, went to war.

He was one of the heroes who came through the hell of Chateau Thierry, and while he came through alive he was mired so badly that never again will he do a hard day's work.

So there he was, wrecked, with his memories of an hour's red glory to sustain him through the drab years.

Always before George would have been either a beggar, or an idler in some soldier's home with nothing to do, nothing left in life, just a weary dragging out of the weary years.

But not this time, for this time Uncle Sam had a vocational educational system that took these battered, these hammered and wrecked men and reclaimed them.

And so George W. Brunz today is a moving picture operator and he is making better than \$50 a week, which is considerably more than he ever made in a month before he went to war.

We dwell on George's case, with some insistence because it is typical of the new era where the government keeps on the job until the last misshapen and harried straggler from the ranks is fitted anew to his life, usually better circumstanced than he was ever before.

That sort of salvage is inspiring. A civilization that makes men of its maimed and that freckles of surgery's best to straighten its crooked

that is insuring a viable, hopeful, competent generation thirty years hence, instead of a generation sapped by sickness, mired by maimed beggars, and hated by the dull-wracked victims of its wars.

THE KICK THAT KILLS

"One ounce of wood alcohol will cause total and permanent blindness and two or three, in most cases, will cause death."

That is the verdict of most health officials. Your family doctor will tell you the same thing. Ask him.

And yet this same wood alcohol is being poured into otherwise harmless liquids to "give 'em a kick." And on the strength of this "kick" bootleggers and other illicit dealers in intoxicants sell it to their customers.

Yes, it has a kick, a tremendous kick. One ounce will kick you into utter darkness for the rest of your life, and two or three ounces will kick the drinker into his grave.

EUROPE GOING AHEAD

France has joined Belgium and Great Britain in lighting the factory fires again. The Lille textile district, which is France's New England, is attaining an output one-third of normal. Within a year, 50 per cent of normal will be reached. Within two years, production will surpass all previous records.

This is a remarkable demonstration of industrial vitality. The Germans held the Lille area throughout the war, and removed to their own factory towns all the machinery they didn't destroy. Reconstruction of the Lille region was counted upon to give the French more trouble than repairing all the other damage done by the Germans except in the Lens coal fields. But, France has shown she can put the breakage together without exhausting herself.

The worst, therefore, is now over for the allies. That is to say, to start reconstructing is to work, not to mourn. When a nation shows it has learned that lesson, after any great crisis, the worst is always over.

The low rates of European exchange need draw forth no fatal predictions. The price of Europe's money does not tell Europe's real story. The real story is told by Belgium's 85 per cent of normal production, Great Britain's rapid strides toward recovering her trade balance and the rebuilding of the Lille district by France.

During the Civil War, gold disappeared from circulation and it took nearly ten dollars to buy an English pound. American exchange fell over 50 per cent. Yet, America recovered and is now the strongest nation, financially, the world has ever known.

When a nation is willing to oppose its difficulties by hard work, low rates of exchange are only signs of temporary discomfort.

If this thing keeps on, we expect to see jeweled overalls on the market.

Trotsky's idea of using Chinese troops against Poland seems to us rather yellow.

Whale meat offered in New York found a slow sale. That market is more accustomed to suckers.

The new Irish home rule bill is an unqualified success except for the fact that the Irish will have none of it.

WITH THE EDITORS

HEAPING COALS OF FIRE

Coals of fire are being heaped on the heads of the Teutons who committed a cruel wrong on the world. Italians are sharing their meager supply of food with hungry Austrians. Belgians are extending the helping hand to the hapless of Germany, particularly the children.

It is a severe test of human nature—this showing of compassion for a late war enemy, but it is a test that is going to work good to the world in the long run. Cardinal Mercier, who challenged the German invaders of Belgium in the early days of the war in a way that won the admiration and fired the imagination of liberty-loving peoples everywhere, is now pleading with his countrymen to do what they can to alleviate suffering across the Rhine. In this appeal he again shows the spiritual fiber that is in him.

"Even if we were poorest," he wrote to the clergy of Belgium, "we should grow greater in a moral and Christian sense by doing charity to our neighbors without distinction of races or nationalities. National-humanity would cease to be a virtue if it laid down barriers to Catholic charity."

It can at least be said that the blood of the great war was not and is not on the hands of the children of the central empires. The youth of Germany and Austria are the innocent victims of the awful rapacity of their elders. The sins of the fathers are being visited on them. Whoever offers the largest of charity and good will to them does himself even more good than he does the beneficiaries of his kindly impulse. By all means the little ones of Belgium and France are the first to be taken care of, but Cardinal Mercier does not forget that beyond this duty lies a field for the exercise of Christian good fellowship. If the hearts of the Germans are not softened by this appeal of the Belgian prelate there would seem to be nothing able to reach and mellow those hearts.

CHECKING UP



NEARLY THREE BILLIONS TO BE SPENT IN NEW CONSTRUCTION EAST OF RIVER

F. W. Dodge Co. Prepares Estimates Covering Huge Amount of Building in Territory Bounded By Ohio and the Missouri—\$64,000,000 to Be Spent in Northwest

New York Jan. 2.—Residential building and other building contracts aggregating \$28,100,000 will be awarded east of the Missouri and north of the Ohio rivers in 1920 as compared with \$25,700,000 in the same territory during 1919, according to an estimate of the F. W. Dodge company, construction statisticians, made public here today.

It has been found, said Franklin T. Miller, head of the company, who has been connected with the statistical part of the building industry for 25 years, that in normal times certain years building contracts exceed amount in figure approximately two-thirds of the total work, or it implies an expected decline in the following year. The total figure for work contemplated in the territory named is reported in 1920 aggregate \$28,100,000, and the 1919 figure is based upon the fact that two-thirds of that figure.

Prolonged Building Season
Prolongation of the building season into the winter was indicated, Mr. Miller said, by the amount of building contracts issued in the territory named during November, which showed a total above the average of the preceding months. In ordinary years he said the proportion of maximum building contracts is in June or July, but this year the apex was not reached until October with a total of \$11,820,000.

Construction contracts were lowest in January, with less than \$1,000,000. It was said because of the general belief that price and wages would be underbitten at a lower cost. Total contract awards in the territory named from January 1 to July 1, Mr. Miller said, was \$13,900,000. From July 1 to December 19, the date of the last reports, \$14,900,000, showing he said, that at present the amount of contracts was

awarded in the second half of the year under conditions of extremely high prices.

Many New Homes.

Thirty-six per cent of the grand total for the past year, \$2,195,407,000 or \$11,500,000, was pointed out as for residential buildings and 22 per cent of \$5,125,000 for industrial structures. The breakdown by districts was as follows:

Greater New York. Contracts awarded, \$2,176,000. Residences, \$1,700,000; including dwelling, apartment houses, dormitories and hotels, \$1,400,000; manufacturing buildings, \$1,420,000; miscellaneous, \$1,440,000.

Philadelphia. Contracts awarded, \$1,100,000. Residences, \$800,000; including dwelling, apartment houses, dormitories and hotels, \$700,000; manufacturing buildings, \$300,000; miscellaneous, \$300,000.

Central West Active
Central West building activity was active in Indiana, Michigan and parts of Missouri and Kentucky. Contracts awarded, \$5,800,000. Residences, \$4,800,000; including dwelling, apartment houses, dormitories and hotels, \$4,000,000; manufacturing buildings, \$800,000; miscellaneous, \$800,000.

EVERETT TRUE



The Best Cough Syrup is Home-made.

Here's an easy way to have it, and yet have the best cough remedy you ever tried.

It is probably one of the best well-known plain cough syrups at home. But have you ever used it? When you do you will understand why the old folks of families all over the world tell that they could hardly keep house without it. It is simple and cheap, but the way it takes hold of a cough will pay for it a permanent place in your home.

Into a pint bottle pour 2 1/2 ounces of honey, then add plain granulated sugar syrup to fill up the bottle. Or, if desired, use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup instead of sugar syrup. Either way it tastes good, never spoils, and gives you a full pint of better cough remedy than you could buy ready-made for three times its cost.

It is really wonderful how quickly this home-made remedy conquers a cough—usually in 24 hours or less. It seems to penetrate through every air passage, loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough, soothes the inflamed membrane and gives more immediate relief. Splendid for throat tickle, hoarseness, croup, bronchitis and bronchial asthma.

It is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway Spruce, and has been used for generations for throat and chest ailments.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "The Pineapple Cough Syrup" and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pineapple Co., Inc., Wayne, Ind.

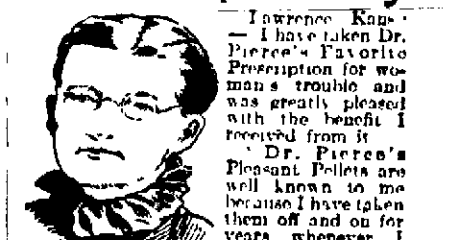
and Mrs. Walter Zimmerman last summer upon their request for they had said that they wanted to adopt her. According to her sworn statement the girl was in good physical condition when she left the Kottke home to live with the Zimmermans.

EVIDENCE IN PARALLEL
Dr. Stone of Hafford, county coroner testified that to his judgment the child died from starvation, neglect, and ill treatment. He also testified that the child had died many hours before her absence from home was made known to the Zimmermans. Dr. Kenneth of Miami, the physician who examined the body after it had been exhumed yesterday morning, in his testimony corroborated that of Dr. Stone while Adam Gans, the Granville undertaker who prepared the body for the grave, testified that the body showed bruises and signs of mistreatment, starvation, and neglect. Sheriff Under Gorder of Meigs county testified as to the time when the search for the child began and a young man who accompanied the sheriff corroborated his evidence.

WILL TAKE ALL WEEK
It is believed that the entire week will be taken up with the trial. The state will call more witnesses tomorrow. Judge Knecht of Poncha, presiding states attorney is heard as assistant to the prosecution by attorney J. R. Sinkler of Miami, while attorney Clarence Hookway of Granville and attorney Daniel O'Connell of this city appear for the defense.

The most sensational evidence brought out in the trial today was the statement made by Coroner Stone that the child had existed for the last several days of her life in mere life on law and that this fact being established by the post-mortem examination of the child's stomach.

Kansas Women Who Testify



Inverness, Kan.—I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for woman's trouble, and am so pleased with the benefit I received from it.

Pleasant Point, Kan.—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is well known to me because I have taken them off and on for years whenever I had stomach trouble or was constipated or bilious.

I can recommend both of these remedies as good reliable medicines.—MRS. E. E. TITTINGTON, 129 New York St.

For Young Girls Entering Womanhood

Fort Scott, Kan.—It is with pleasure that I tell what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me. I am the oldest girl. I took it during experience with the best of results. I also recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to mothers that have girls just turning into womanhood. I gave it to my two oldest girls (irregularities was their trouble) and it worked like a charm. They are now stout, healthy young ladies and are always recommending Favorite Prescription to my friends and all who suffer from feminine complaints.—MRS. OLA KIRKMAN, c/o Fred Hart.

For Scrofula and the Skin

Malvern, Kan.—"I was troubled with scrofula, in fact, I had a great pimple on my face, and it was so bad that I had to stop work. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which was when I was fifteen years old. I took it for some time and got entirely rid of the disease. It has never returned. I have often recommended this remedy to others."—MRS. IDA V. WILSON.

Hurley's Orchestra

Playing the Latest Dance Hits
Any Size Orchestra Furnished
514 8th St. Phone 130K

WANTED:

Experienced Meat Cutter

GUSSNER'S

FARMERS SHOULD HELP ON CENSUS

Urged by Agricultural Department to Give Full Information.

TO THEIR OWN ADVANTAGE

Farmers Asked to Acquaint Themselves With the Requirements and Make-up of the Census Questions—Only the Uninformed Farmer Shies From the Census Enumerator—Information Used to Better Agricultural Conditions.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In an advisory capacity, the United States department of agriculture is assisting the bureau of the census in preparations for taking the 1920 census. Because the farmer usually is busy in the early spring and also because the farm herds and flocks are not as complete at this period as at some other season, the date of the census has been changed to January 1, 1920, instead of April 1. Hence, on January 1 in all sections of the country enumerators will begin the work of visiting the 7,000,000 farms peopled by 35,000,000 rural citizens, who comprise practically one-third of the total population of the United States.

Farmers over the country are urged by the federal department of agriculture to acquaint themselves as thoroughly as possible with the requirements and make-up of the census questions. Considerable figuring and accounting must be done by the farmer, although the computations are in no respect as complicated as those essential in figuring his income-tax return—to answer accurately and fully the questions which will be put to him by the enumerator. Many of these questions cover subject matter heretofore not included. As the statistics obtained from the agricultural census will largely determine the future land policy of the federal government, it is every farmer's duty to make individual answers as accurately as possible. Such information involves some little study on his part previous to the appearance of the enumerator.

It is only the uninformed farmer who shies from the census enumerator as though he were an objectionable book agent. Others are glad to aid this work of assembling specific facts and figures about all the farming operations and farms of this country, since they are aware that this information is used directly for the promotion and development of better agricultural conditions throughout the country.

New Questions in Summary.

The agricultural census statistics are divided into facts covering farm tenure; farm acreage; farm encumbrances; farm values; farm expenses; uses of the land in 1919; drainage crops produced in 1919; live stock maintained, including an enumeration of the various numbers of each class and grade on every farm; farm facilities, such as tractors, automobiles, trucks, and other farm conveniences; co-operative marketing; pure-bred animals maintained; fruits; nuts; and forest products.

Information will be secured which will enable the United States department of agriculture to figure up the length of the "agricultural ladder"—how long it takes the young farmer to learn the rudiments of his trade, so that he is able to graduate from the position of hired man to that of cash or share tenant, and later on to change from tenant into owner. Furthermore, the name and address of the owner of each piece of land in the United States will be obtained. This information will be secured by new questions, such as: How many years, if any, did you work on a farm for wages? How many years have you been, or were you, a tenant? How many years have you farmed as an owner? How long have you operated this farm? If you rent all of this farm what do you pay as rent? If you rent any farm land from others or manage any farm land for others, give name and address of owner of land.

Other new questions in the coming census involve the amount of land from which no crop was harvested this year because of crop failure; crop land lying idle or fallow in 1919; pasture land in each farm. The farmer is also requested to give the total value of his farm January 1, 1920, as well as the value of all buildings on the farm and the value of implements and machinery belonging to the farm. If any encumbrances exist against the property, he is asked to specify the total amount of debt on the land on the day the census is taken, and the rate of interest he pays on this debt.

Under the head of farm expenses, each farmer is asked to state the amount expended in 1919 for hay, grain, mill feed, and other products not raised on the farm—which he uses as feed for domestic animals and poultry; the amounts of cash expended for manure and fertilizer and for farm labor, exclusive of housework. He also is to give the estimated value of the house rent and board furnished farm laborers in 1919 in addition to the cash wages.

Information on Unimproved Land.

Special attention is also given to the matter of drainage, particularly with regard to the area of the farm which has been improved by drainage, whether a drainage or levee district or some form of stock company was organized to handle drainage. He is asked to tell the amount of land provided with artificial drainage only, drainage and clearing, or clearing only. The statistics for the crop and livestock reports are quite similar to those used during previous years, although some minor modifications have been made.

Complete Information is Also Asked Regarding the Orchard Fruits, Subtropical Fruits, Nuts, Small Fruits, Fruit Products, Grapes or Grape Products, and Greenhouse and Hothouse Areas and Equipments Which are Produced or Which are Used on Each Farm.

In order to ascertain the timber and lumber resources of each farm, three forestry questions are asked: The number of acres of merchantable timber, consisting principally of trees of saw-log size; the value of all forest products of the farm at the date specified which have been sold or are for sale, and the value of all homegrown forest products which have been or will be used on the farm.

There are other new items listed under the caption of farm facilities which include particulars regarding the number of tractors on the farm, the number of automobiles, motor trucks, whether the farm has a telephone, water system, and gas or electric lights. Information is also requested as to whether there is a local co-operative marketing club, and farmers are asked to give the value of all farm products sold through or to such organizations in 1919, and also the cost of supplies purchased through the assistance of such an association.

Complete information is also asked regarding the orchard fruits, subtropical fruits, nuts, small fruits, fruit products, grapes or grape products, and greenhouse and hothouse areas and equipments which are produced or which are used on each farm.

In order to ascertain the timber and lumber resources of each farm, three forestry questions are asked: The number of acres of merchantable timber, consisting principally of trees of saw-log size; the value of all forest products of the farm at the date specified which have been sold or are for sale, and the value of all homegrown forest products which have been or will be used on the farm.

HUGE CHICKEN SNAKE

Swallowed a Copperhead That Carried Many Little Ones.

A sure enough snake story comes from Hucksburg, Calloway county, Kentucky, and is reported by F. H. Guiter and son Dennis, whose record for truth and veracity cannot be questioned.

While the two men were suckering tobacco one day their attention was attracted by the family dog barking and making a peculiar alarm. They went to the dog and saw the animal grab a big snake and begin shaking it.

In doing so young snakes the size and length of a lead pencil began to scatter about him. The men examined the young reptiles and found them to be copperheads, but the snake which the dog attacked was a big chicken snake four feet long.

They were not satisfied with this strange condition and on further examination they found that the chicken snake had swallowed a copperhead snake two and a half feet long, which contained the little snakes.

Seven of the youngsters were found, but there might have been more in the lot that were scattered about when the dog began to shake the big one.

BORN IN AUTO

A Twin Soon Followed It and Thus Added to Family.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Rathbun of Grover, Pa., started the other day with a neighbor on an automobile ride. When they returned home twins had been added to the family.

The party had gone only a few miles from home when the driver, who had paid no attention to his friends in the rear of the car, was asked to stop. Turning his head he was startled to find Rathbun holding a new-born baby wrapped in one of the automobile robes. He drove to a farm house, into which the mother and child were carried.

Before an ambulance could be called to take the woman home she gave birth to a second child. The first twin was a boy and the second a girl.

PAYS FOR COOKIES

Conscience Stricken Person Sends \$1 After Many Years.

About 24 years ago Louis Michaels drove a wagon for a candy company in Milwaukee. Among the wares he sold were cookies. One day a boy stole a handful of cookies from the wagon, but Michaels thought no more of the prank until he received a letter inclosing \$1.

That the man had apparently become conscience stricken as a result of religious studies is indicated by the inclosure of pamphlets on theology and a copy of his letter:

"Enclosed you will find a dollar bill in payment of theft committed 24 years ago for a handful of cookies. Jesus says no thief, liar, deadbeat or murderer of a person can get into the kingdom of heaven unless he repents for his sins."

SECRET JOBS PAY WELL

German Officers Getting Rich Driving Garbage Wagons.

Rather than enter a store or office where they would receive only 400 marks a month, two German officers have become garbage wagon drivers in Vienna. Counting the tips they receive from householders they get more than 1,000 marks a month.

The nature of their work is kept a secret from their old associates, while the high price enables them to mingle more or less in aristocratic circles.

Lovers Blow Themselves to Atoms.

Thirty-five pounds of dynamite, set off by a detonator, was the means employed by Adrien Thumerel and his fiancée to end their lives at Chateau Thierry. France Thumerel was charged with the theft of some half a dozen stores of dynamite for the purpose of blowing up the German lines.

ROBBERY NOW THOUGHT THE MOTIVE FOR BROWN DEATH

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The Albany police today are investigating the death of a man who was found dead in a rooming house here last night. The man was identified as Stanley Brown, a well-known local figure. The police believe the death was the result of a robbery.

1919 WONDERFUL YEAR IN SPORTS AND 1920 OFFERS PROMISE OF ANOTHER ONE



DEMPSLEY BOB MARTIN WALTER HAGEN CARPENTIER PAT MORAN WM T. TILDEN CHAS. MORAN

BY FRED TURBYVILLE.

The curtain descended Wednesday on the greatest sport year in history. There were more sensational performances, greater interest and greater development of talent than in any preceding year.

It was a year of upsets and, therefore, one very popular with the fans, for the fans like the upsets. They like to witness the unusual—the triumphs of the little fellow and the underdog.

Nineteen nineteen saw the upsetting of a champion heavyweight—Jess Willard. It saw the crowning of one of the greatest heavyweights of modern years—Jack Dempsey. It also saw the triumph of Georges Carpentier over Joe Beckett for the European championship.

The most sensational performance, outside of the Toledo affair between Willard and Dempsey, was the triumph of the Reds over the White Sox. It was the first National league victory in five years. It was a hard blow for the dopsters who figure things on the decimal point system.

But the greatest upsets of all came later when the college football teams took the stage. Nearly every game was an upset, and the second choice generally won. It was the most remarkable football season on record. Now and then a little fellow would arise and smite the giant and "knock him for a goal."

Probably the most remarkable performance was that of the Centre College eleven of Danville, Ky. Out of a school of 232 students, Charley Moran developed a team good enough to beat Virginia, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky and others. He also landed two men on the All American in tennis. William M. Johnston, the

best and not jealousy was the motive. It had been definitely established that Brown, a few weeks before his death, withdrew from a Detroit trust company \$12,000 in stock and bonds and \$28,000 in cash. No record of what disposition he made of the money has been located. The office is expected that he converted the securities into cash and carried it in a belt which he is known to have worn.

The belt has never been located. The belt has never been located.

ST. PAUL SUBURB MUST CURB PLAGUE OR STATE ACTS

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 3.—An outbreak of smallpox in St. Paul Park, a suburb just beyond the city limits, is being handled by village authorities or the state board of health will take charge of the situation at the village's expense. Dr. C. E. Smith, Jr., state health executive, today notified local officials there. About 87 cases of the disease, the majority in active form, had of mild type, were reported in the village yesterday.

FRANCE GIVES PERMISSION FOR REMOVAL OF YANK BODIES

Paris, Jan. 3.—The French government has granted permission for the removal of the bodies of 21,000 American soldiers killed in France.

Optimist and Conservative.

Although an optimist is not necessarily an optimist, I think an optimist is pretty likely to be a conservative. —Henry James.

IF CLEVELAND GETS A GOOD SOUTHPAW WATCH FOR 'EM



TRIS-SPEAKER

The Fred Turbyville of the pitchers is said to be drifting already had clinched the pennant hon with the Indians. It is, of course, a possibility that some world wide game will be played in Cleveland for the Indians.

The Indians have a good pitcher in Tris Speaker. He is a right-handed pitcher and is said to be one of the best in the league. He is a native of Cleveland and has been playing for the Indians since 1914.

POTATO WHISKEY LANDS MAKER IN SHERIFF'S HANDS

Jack Tarson, Authorities State, Manufactured "Mule's Hoof" Here.

Jack Tarson is in the county jail on a charge of assault on a battery. The charge was preferred by Tarson's father-in-law, Cal Wilson, following a disagreement between the two at Tarson's home on South Tenth street on New Year's day.

Jack Tarson is in the county jail a home-made still in which was brewed some of the strongest "mule's hoof" ever prepared for parched throats in the sheriff's office. And a department of justice official is expected in Bismarck to investigate the operation of the still and perhaps prefer more serious charges against Tarson.

Method of Brewing.

Tarson, the sheriff's office states, had the still in his home on South Tenth street. Into the still which is merely an old washbowl with a 30 foot coil of lead pipe to which is attached a jug, were dumped potatoes, yeast, sugar and some warm water. What came out of the other end of the pipe after a little heat was applied, defied the best efforts of any of the city's most successful home brew artists.

The sheriff's office states that Tarson claims a two and a half gallon of the "potato whiskey" were made just after Christmas and a similar amount the day before New Year's. Tarson's father-in-law came to the house to celebrate New Year's eve. He sampled some of the "potato whiskey" and so did the others present, including the originator of the drink.

Wilson Gets Sore.

Tarson and Wilson had a little disagreement in which Wilson came off the loser. Then Wilson went to the sheriff's office and swore out a warrant charging Tarson with assault and battery.

It is expected that the still will be patented.

POLLOCK FARMER ACCIDENTALLY IS SLAYER OF WIFE

Pollock, S. D., Jan. 3.—Three little children, the oldest seven, were left motherless when Mrs. Harry Silk, aged 27, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of her husband, a farmer residing in Edenayon, Emmeson county, N. D.

The young couple were on their way from their home across the river to a party to have been held that evening at Silk's father's home. Because they often encountered coyotes, Silk carried a loaded rifle in his buggy, and he was in the act of unloading it when it was discharged. Mrs. Silk had just stepped from the door of their home and was in direct range. A 30.30 caliber bullet, took effect under her right ear, causing immediate death. Funeral services were held at Fort Yates, in Sioux county, Rev. Father Bernard, missionary priest at that point, officiating.

ST. PAUL REALTOR WOULD RULE STATE

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 3.—Thomas Keefe of St. Paul today filed as a candidate for the republican nomination for governor at the primaries next June. Mr. Keefe is a real estate dealer.

AMERICA TAKES FIRST PART IN EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION

Washington, Jan. 3.—The first move of the American government to aid financially in the reconstruction of Europe came today when the war finance corporation announced it had practically consummated four loans aggregating \$1,000,000 to manufacture and export.

Nicaragua's Soapy Lake.

A curiosity of Nicaragua is a soapy lake. This sheet of water, the lake of Napa, contains a strong solution of bicarbonate of soda, bicarbonate of soda and sulphate of magnesia. It is used as a hair wash, and enjoys a local reputation as a cure for external and internal complaints.

A Victrola Any Home Can Afford

This wonderful instrument—a Victrola—makes it possible for very one to enjoy the best there is in music and entertainment.

It brings the opera, the concert and the vaudeville stage within the reach of all—right into the home.

Let us put a Victrola in YOUR home today.

Hoskins Victrola Store
Bismarck, N. D.

CAUGHT AT CAPITOL HER SMILE IS HER SAFEGUARD

American Red Cross Courier Is Not Molested by Bandits in Balkans.

Life of Balkan Courier Is Far From Simple—Travels Take Her to All Parts of the Intricate Balkans.

FACES MANY DIFFICULTIES

Bucharest.—A New York young woman, with a smile, a dog and a tan leather dispatch bag, is braving the floods, torn up railroads, broken bridges, snow-clad mountain passes and all the other hardships that make up the substance of present-day travel in the Balkans.

She is Mrs. Helen Grannis, formerly librarian in the New York Public Library. The smile is the famous Grannis smile that carries her through all sorts of unexpected difficulties in a country where difficulties are real. That smile decided the American Red Cross authorities to give to her a position as courier. The dog is a Caucasian shepherd, half wolf, which was given to Mrs. Grannis by an admiring Roumanian peasant woman. And the dispatch bag contains valuable papers for the American army and the Red Cross which Mrs. Grannis delivers from headquarters in Bucharest all over the intricate Balkans.

Life Far From Simple.

The life of a Balkan courier is far from simple. Railroads have been destroyed everywhere. Bridges are lying in the beds of streams. Roads in many districts are morasses of mud. Through the mountain districts roam bands of bandits who prey upon lone travelers.

Mrs. Grannis has braved her way through everything. When she cannot take a train she uses a donkey, a camoulette, a cart drawn by a water buffalo. She is familiar with narrow-gauge railways that threaten to roll off the mountains into gorges. She knows the wheeze and strain of a one-lugged river steambot, panting against a six-mile current. She can cross a bridgeless stream on horseback or with a rowboat.

And with the nonchalance of a subway straphanger she drops from one mountain top to another on the swinging aerial cables left behind by the enemy armies of occupation.

Smile Takes Her Through.

She has met bandits but invariably, with her smile, with the "U. S." on her uniform and her talent for tight places, she has won through un molested.

Mrs. Grannis' travels start at Bucharest. The cities she "makes" include Belgrade, Sarajevo, Ragusa, Cetinje, Podgoritz, Tirana, Scutari and Salonika. It does not matter to her. On her latest trip she carried a letter from the governor of Albania to Col. Henry W. Anderson of Richmond, Va., Balkan commissioner for the Red Cross, thanking the American people for the relief work done in his country.

Her first work for the Red Cross was with the bureau of personnel in Paris, where she labored nights, days and Sundays getting personnel off to the front. She left Paris January 1, 1919, to join the Balkan commission, and at length was permitted to take the courier position which she insisted on having.

Dance tonight, K. C. hall, McDon-

aid's orchestra. Ladies free.

Dance in Olden Times.

Port was the chief meat consumed in all countries in Europe down to the middle ages. Immense droves of pigs were kept by Charlemagne in his forests in the ninth century. In his "History of the Inquisition," published in 1817, Plomere states that in Spain these animals did not like pork were tried by the Inquisition as suspected Jews.

Keep Him There.

The time when a man has been accidentally killed has been recorded in the United States and has established itself near New York city.

Trifling Want Ads bring results.

JOHNSON'S for Phoenix Pure Silk Hose.

Dance tonight, K. C. hall, McDon-

aid's orchestra. Ladies free.

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